Insurance-Life 1921

North Carolina.

J. L. WHEELER

STATE AGENT

The N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Co.

ODD FELLOWS BLDG. ATLANTA, GA.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Largest Negro Life Insurance Company In The World.

Savannah Journal 2-5-21.

Home Office – DURHAM, N. C., – Parrish St

1920 BUSINESS

Collected	$1,610,364.32
Paid in Claims	560,000.00
Insurance in Force	36,102,873.31
Asses	1,1000,000.00

Operating in 12 States

For Insurance in any amount to $5,000.00, see—

I. R. SPAULDING, Dist. Manager
M. H. NICHOLS, Asst. Mgr.

Phone 1180

817 West Broad St., Savannah, Ga.

INSURANCE CO INCREASED BUSINESS

The Savannah Tribune

North Carolina Has $36-102,873.00 in Force

Is Called Wonder Insurance Company Of The Century

2-5-21.

The following clipped from the Morning Herald, a white daily paper published in Durham, N. C., will be of much interest to the thousands of policy holders of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company w home office in that city and a mat of pride to every Negro who reads it. The North Carolina Life Insurance company is the oldest old line legal reserve Negro insurance company in existence and also the largest. It has branch offices in eleven states and the District of Columbia. The Durham paper says of this company, in an article of January 26th, shortly after the annual meeting of the company:

"These are times when real agents and real companies are justifying their existence by the priceless service they are rendering to both business and society. They are making a real contribution to the nation's welfare while demonstrating their complete fitness to be classed among the real essentials of modern life.

"It is a singular fact, that while there is much unnecessary talk about 'hard times', 'depreciated values,' and the like, the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, of Durham, the largest Negro insurance company in the world, is going ahead as though they had never heard of any "business depression,' doubling the value of their incomes by the simple process of maintaining their 1920 selling price in the face of falling commodity market.

"The North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company is the wonder insurance company of this century. It has a million dollars in invested assets.

"During the year 1920 this company collected $1,605,087.27 and paid $534,764.28 in claims. It increased its insurance in force $10,000,000 making a total insurance in force of $36,102,873 Loaned $250,000 to deserving colored people on mortages, and in ohter ways injected into the colored race a desire and anbition for thrift that is commendable and, at the same time, surprising in the beneficial results which are now being seen among these people.

"This company is now erecting a fire proof, seven story home office building. Its business has outgrown tremendously all of its heretofore considered ample accommodations. The entire ground floor of this new building is to be occupied by the Mechanics and Farmers' Bank, which has an authorized capitol of half million dollars. The other floors are to be occupied by the insurance company for its home office. The building is situated in the heart of the city of Durham, being within one-half block of the post office and the city municipal building.

"The company began business April 1, 1899, with no capitol, on the assessment plan, and in 1909 it re-organized and was placed on the legal reserve basis. I its now operating in the District of Columbia, and the following states: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Maryland, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Alabama.

"The North Carolina Mutual Life insurance company has been a life-saving station for the colored people thruout the country, by paying off mortgages on their farms and homes, and saving them from embarrassment. It is lifting its race from the quagmires of careless spendthriftness; inculcating confidence and the spirit of saving among the colored folk, by selling them confidence, and sure prosperity, and helping to make good times among a class of people who are easily stampeded in terror by the sight of the bogie man they themselves have created in their own minds, by teaching them solvency and sound common sense.

"During the war the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, of Durham, bought $310,000 worth of Liberty bonds which it now owns.

$230,000 is deposited with Insurance commissioners for the protection of it policy holders.

At the close of business on December 31, 1920, the assets of the company were $1,100,000. It has a record, since it began business twenty-one years ago, unprecedented in the annals of insurance in North Carolina, and it has been pronounced by the Insurance Commissioner of the state that it has one of the best kept set of books to be found in North Carolina –every inspection showing completeness to the very cent.

"The North Carolina Mutual Insurance company is a God-send blessing to the colored race, and is the creation of one of their own color, be it said to their praise and credit. It is a monument more lasting than marble or brass to the late John Merrick, its founder. He left the company in competent hands: men who grew up with it, and who have been largely instrumental in making it what it is—such men as C. C. Spaulding, Dr. A. M. Moore, J. M. Avery and their associates.

NEGRO INSURANCE BUILDING RUSHED

DURHAM N. C. HERALD
JUNE 19, 1921

It Will Probably Be Ready For Occupancy On Or About October 1.

With a prospect of moving into its new $300,000 six story building on Parrish street by the first of October, the North Carolina Mutual Insurance company is having work rushed in order to complete the building by that time. H. L. Smith, the contractor in charge of the work states that if there is no unforeseen trouble, he will have plenty of time to finish the building by the contract time of October 1.

Work has been going on since last September when workmen started tearing away the old building which stood on the Parrish street lot where the new and modern building is being erected. At present, a large crew of workmen are kept busy, putting up the partitions in the various stories, and finishing the front of the building. The real interior finishing work will not be reached for some time, although it can be pushed to a rapid completion.

The new building was necessitated by the rapid growth of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance company, and the belief on the part of the officers of the company that there should be a large negro owned and operated building in the city. The insurance company has been in its present offices on Parrish street since 1905, and the business has grown rapidly.

The girders of the building are of steel, with concrete floors and brick walls. It is as fireproof as is possible. The elevator and stairway spaces will be lined with clay tiling, but the remainder of the partition will be of Pyrobar or gypsum block, which is a fireproof substance.

Interior finishings will be of lumber cased throughout with hard wood, the doors being of the most modern make. The floors will all be covered with insulated rubber. There will be no wood used inside the building except that in and around the doorways.

Indiana stone is being used to finish the front of the first story. This is a white stone, and makes a very fine appearance especially when contrasted with the finishing of the other stories, which is of yellow buff patapsco brick. At the front of the third and fifth floor, there will be small balconies, and these will be built of the buff yellow brick also.

The first floor of the building will be occupied by the Farmers and Mechanics bank. A large concrete vault has been built in the rear of the first floor. Secretary Spaulding of the Insurance company states that all the fixtures and equipment of the bank will be entirely new.

The other floors of the building, including the basement, will be used by the Mutual Insurance company except the fifth floor which will be rented to the Bankers' Fire Insurance company, another negro concern located in Durham. The basement will be used as a storage room for the literature which the insurance company publishes. The

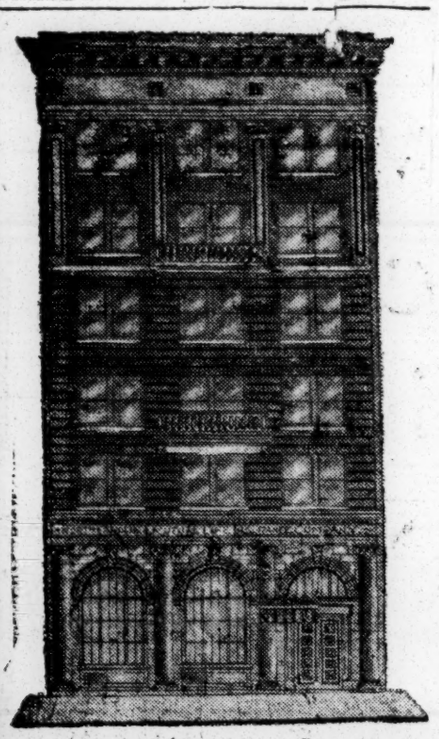
(over)

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

upper stories will be used for the offices and the accounting department of the company."

C. C. Spaulding, secretary of the Mutual Life Insurance company, which is the largest negro insurance company in the world, states that during the summer a campaign will be started to greatly expand the business of the company. The scope of the company's activities will be increased so as to embrace the entire south.

This building will be the largest negro owned building in the state, and perhaps in the south. It will be the highest building on Parrish street, as at present the highest there is only three stories. Only one other building in the city has more stories than this building will have.



New Home of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company

119 Durham, N. C., Sun
SEPTEMBER 26, 1921

Negro Underwriters To Meetin Durham

The National Negro Underwriters association of the United States will hold its annual meeting in Durham beginning the 27th of October. Something like 75 insurance companies will be represented, and it is expected that about 150 delegates will be in attendance. The local company, the North Carolina Mutual Insurance, of this city, the largest negro insurance company in the world, is making preparations to give the national association a great time. The meeting wll be held in the assembly hall, on the 6th floor of the new Mutual building, they expecting to have the structure completed and ready for occupancy by that time.

N. C. MUTUAL'S NEW HOME IS COMPLETED

Norfolk Journal & Guide
9/17/21

Mr. C. C. Spaulding, Secretary-Treasurer of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company of Durham, was in Norfolk Wednesday on business. Mr. Spaulding stated that the new seven story home office building of the company in Durham has been completed and the opening will take place on the 17th inst. This building is one of the best equipped and appointed office buildings in the South, without regard to race. Its first floor will be occupied by the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, the second floor by the Bankers Fire Insurance Co., and the other five floors will be occupied entirely by the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Colored Life Insurance Company Dedicates $250,000 Building—Dedicatory Address Delivered by Benjamin J. Davis Who Urges Race Solidarity and Development of Captains of Industry

Wilmington Advocate
12/31/21

Special to The Advocate.

Durham, N. C., Dec. 19.—On Saturday, December 17, 1921 at 10 a. m., the new home office of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company, Durham, N. C., was dedicated and opened to the public. Hon. Benjamin J. Davis of Atlanta, Ga., delivered the dedicatory address. Music was resdered by the fifty-six clerks employed in the home office. There were at least three hundred out of town visitors to inspect the building and a thousand colored and white persons from Durham. The dedicatory address was delivered by the Hon. Benjamin Davis of Atlanta. Ga. He said in part:

"Fellow citizens, I am invited to Durham to deliver the dedicatory address of the Home Office of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. This building is not only a monument to the genius and economic foresight of Messrs. Merrick, Spaulding, Moore, and Avery, but a living monument to the economic, industrial and commercial prowess of our group. Through efforts such as these shall we build a race that will fit so substantially and essentially into the economic, industrial and political life of our country, that we can not be eliminated without seriously impairing our social and political fabric.

In order to do this we must stress race co-operation and race patronage. Let us point out to every class of our people the necessity of race union, pulling together. Show them that the white man does not read Negro newspapers, trade in Negro stores, patronize Negro doctors, employ Negro lawyers, carry life and fire insurance in Negro companies. The white man's clanishness in business is not so much because of his hatred for the black man as because of his love for the white man and desire for white supremacy, not only in politics but also in industry, commerce and every phase of our national life. What we want to do is imitate his good character and racial solidarity. Do not hate him and charge him with prejudice but let us practice his concerted action, his co-operation and race pride. We want to cease following the political agitators among us and follow with increasing enthusiasm the captains of industry, the builders of insurance companies, the organizers of banks, the promoters of various institutions which give wealth and character to the race, employment to our children. "Money makes the mare run." We want to accumulate as much money and wealth as we pretend to have religion and education. Grace is not all. It is first and to be preferred. But grit and greenback are two of the absolute essentials necessary in the development of a race in our country.

We want less political agitators and more industrial and economic captains We want more Merricks, Spauldings Averys and Moores. We want more North Carolina Mutuals, Mechanics and Farmers Banks, land owners and producers of wealth. Let us support these enterprises by putting our money in Negro banks, trading with Negro stores, patronizing Negro insurance companies, employing Negro professional men, reading Negro publications and doing nothing with the white man that we can do with the colored man, except to work for him, buy his land and sell him our produce, following his example; for he does nothing with us that he can with himself."

The N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company was founded in 1898 by the late John Merrick. From an assessment society with less than $1 000 worth of insurance in force in 1899 it has grown to be the largest colored insurance company in the world, with over $33,000,000 worth of insurance in force. Since its establishment the company has paid out to policy holders over $3,000,000 in claims. Indeed so tremendous has the business become that a large and modern home office had to be erected.

The new home office of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company was erected at the cost of $250,000. It is a strictly modern fire-proof building, six stories high towering 86 feet in the sky occupying a triangular lot with an area of 3316 square feet, and with basement 10 feet deep.

The frame work is wholly of steel reinforced with trussed bars, encased in concrete. The walls are of hard-burned brick, with the exception of the street front which is faed on the first floors with Indiana stone and the upper floors with buff galvanized iron bond ties. The covering of the walls is terra cotta, which substance also lines throughout all flues. To insure a water-proof condition of the walls around the basement and areas, both outside and inside have a ¾ plaster coating of Truss con-water proofing. Every partition is of "Natce" terra cotta partition blocks, which are started on the structural floor and wedged against the floor above.

The floors in the vestibules, bank corridor, stair halls and lavatories were laid of alunidium Terranzo, a mosaic tiling. The chips used in this work are of various permanent colors, harmoniously shaded and laid on concrete floor slabs. The other floors, also of a concrete foundation, are covered with asulite mineral rubber. The wainscoting in the bank, toilet enclosures and threshold, throughout the structure is of Tennessee gray marble, with polished surface rubbed with care so as to produce a lasting effect. Moreover, metallic doors are to be found at all exits. Besides every exposed window frame is of metallic construction, into which have been set on the main floor, polished plate glass beveled 1½ inches thick, on the upper front floors crystal sheet glass and in all other frames polished plate wire glass ¼-inch thick.

The stairway connecting the floors is of metal. In fact a single piece of steel was bolted together so as to form the treads and risers while every soffit on the steps is covered with metal lathes. For the convenience of those who do not care to climb six flights of steps an elevator, of steel construction, has been installed.

On the street in front of this building for its special protection has been built a high-powred hydrant which, by means of hose carriage built of non-combustible material, carries water throughout the building. Indeed it is apparent from even this limited description of the structure of the new home office that its foundations are solidly laid against fire and destruction; for should a fire occur on any floor it could be immediately confined to the place of its origin by shutting the metallic doors to all exits, and the metallic framed windows containing glass encased in non-combustible wire. And before the flames could damage the walls and floors of concrete and steel it is reasonably certain that the fire could be extinguished. At least the Underwriters Association, after years of experience in rating, expressed this opinion when examining our building and authorized the fire insurance company to charge us eighteen and ninety-five hundredths cents for every one hundred dollars worth of insurance taken on the building. We let, therefore, the fire insurance rate speak as to the quality of the structural work in the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company's new home office.

The basement of the building is the store room for the N. C. Mutual. To make it suitable for this purpose the walls have been lined with steel shelves where policy and application forms as well as other literature are kept. Moreover, there has been built into the wall a steel and concrete vault for the safe keeping of records. The heating plant for the building is also placed in the basement. It is a hot water furnace, carrying heat to every part of the building.

The third, fourth and fifth floors which are occupied by the Home Office of the N. C. Mutual are modestly but well equipped for the work which is carried on within this part of the building. All of the offices on each floor are connected by means of the selectograph system, which makes it possible for the occupants of every office to call each other by telephone.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

Insurance - 1921.

Georgia.

INSURANCE CO.

Life

SOCIAL DEPT.

Savannah Tribune 8/11/21

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 8.—The Atlanta Mutual Insurance Company, one of the most successful Negro Insurance Companies of the South, will feature a Social Service Department in its effort to reduce mortality among the policyholders and promotion of a humanitarian program. Cyrus Campfield, Executive Secretary, Atlanta Urban League, has been elected Director of the Social Servicy Department and will enter upon his work, August 15.

The following officers and directors of the Atlanta Mutual are among Atlanta's most substantial and forward-looking citizens: A. F. Herndon, President-Treasurer; R. W. Chamblee, 1st Vice President-General Manager; E. M. Martin, Secretary-Auditor; N. B. Herndon, Vice President Director; J. T. Harrison, Vice-President-Manager Birmingham District; S. M. Johnson, Vice President-Manager Atlanta District; H. W. Russell, C. A. Faison and L. M. Hill, Medicial Director.

The total assets of the Atlanta Mutual amount to $201,347.74 with insurance in force to the extent of $7,592,816 and 137,485 satisfied policyholders in Georgia an Alabama.

The Atlanta Mutual is the first Negro Insurance Company to feature a Social Service Department.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

Savannah Journal 8/27/21

For the Six Months ending June 30, 1921, of the condition of the GUARANTY MUTUAL LIFE & HEALTH INSURANCE COMPANY, of Savannah, Georgia. Organized under the laws of the State of GEORGIA, made to the GOVERNOR of the State of GEORGIA in pursuance to the laws of said State.

Principal Office, 467 West Broad Street, Savannah, Georgia.

1. Capital Stock.

Amount of Capital Stick	$25,000.00
Amount of Capital Stock paid up in Cash	25,000.00

2. Assets.

Loans on Bonds and Mortgage (First Liens) On Real Estate		$29,118.69
Bonds and Stocks owned absolutely, par value	$20,000.00	
Market value carried out	19,424.60	19,424.60
Cash in Company's office		.89
Cash deposited in bank to credit of Company		1,649.95
Interest due or accrued and unpaid		414.36
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums (Deduction 20 per cent for average loaning gross amount)		6,080.00
All other Assets, both real and personal, not includ-hereinbefore		3,419.95
Total Assets		$60,,170.65

3. Liabilities.

Net value of all outstanding policies in force	$16,401.97
Death losses and mutual endowments in process of adjustment, or adjudged and not due	1,365.25
Premium obligations in excess of net value of their policies	2,623.00
Reserve term insurance	1,833.00
Amount of all other claims against company	6,022.07
Cash capital	25,000.00
Surplus and other Liabilities	6,925.38
Total Liabilities	$60,170.65

4. Income During First Six Months of the Year 1921.

Amount of cash premiums received	$134,220.17
Membership fees	1,717.15
Interest received	1,620.83
Amount of income from all other sources	1,100.00
Total Income	$138,658.15

5 Disbursements During the First Six Months of the year 1921

Losses paid	$60,290.80	
Matured Endowments paid	2,156.50	
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endowments		$62,447.30
Expenses paid, including commissions to agents and officers' salaries		72,048.42
Taxes paid		3,413.11
All other payments an dexpenditures		546.67
Total Disbursements		$138,455.50

Greatest amount insured in any one risk ..$150.00

Total omount in insurance outstanding $1,093,464.75

Satte of Georgia,

County of Chatham.

Personally appeared before the undersigned Walter S. Scott, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the president of the Guaranty Mutual Life & Health Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

WALTER S. SCOTT

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22nd day of August, 1921.

WYLLY SMITH,

Notary Public, Chatham County, Georgia.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Insurance—Life—1921

Illinois

1920 Was Great Year for the Underwriters

3/5/21

The Oldest Colored Company in Illinoise; Harry Bowser Elected President

Chicago Defender

The annual statement to the insurance department of this state of the Underwriters' Mutual Insurance Company for 1920 has recently been completed and filed, and it tells a wonderful story of progress and development. The premium income shows an increase over 1919 of 253 per cent, being $31,282.98 in 1919, as compared to $80,-464.35 in 1920. The company returned to policy holders during the year $27,-080.31 in sick and accident claims and $2,826.98 in funeral benefits to beneficiaries, making a total of $29,907.29, as compared to $4,951.78 in 1919.

Race young men and women have received in salaries $45,828.03 as agents, inspectors, superintendents, etc., and $10,391.29 was paid to officers, stenographers and other office help. This of itself is one of the best recommendations the company can have to any Race-loving man or woman.

The company offers a great opportunity for money making to clean, honorable young men who are willing to work. With a host of satisfied policy holders and friends, the fact that there is every chance for rapid advancement and the great undeveloped field in this state, any young man who has the right pluck and energy can make the future secure for himself.

At a recent meeting of the board of directors Harry Bowser was elected president, succeeding "Billy" King, who retired because of his return to the stage and other business interests which keep him out of the city for quite some time. The other officers elected were: Thomas Cole, first vice president; Robert Biggers, second vice president; J. E. Mitchem, secretary; W. J. Wright, treasurer and general manager, and L. L. Ferguson, superintendent. Wm. McCullough, James Miller, Wm. H. King and John B. Leftlet are members of the board of directors.—(Advt.)

Chicago Defender

Frank Gillespie

7/3/21

AN INSURANCE EXPERT WILL DIRECT AGENTS OF LIBERTY LIFE COMPANY

The Liberty Life Insurance Co., 3515 Indiana avenue, announced this week that the services of Edward Harrison Carry, Little Rock, Ark., have been secured for the position of director of agencies. Mr. Carry is an experienced insurance man, coming to the Liberty Life from the Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta, Ga., where he held the position of supervisor of agents over Arkansas, Tennessee and Oklahoma.

Mr. Carry is a native of Texas, and graduate of Bishop College. He won a scholarship to the Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City, while attending Tuskegee Institute. For seven years he was principal of the M. W. Gibbs High School at Little Rock. He is married and has three sons. Recently he purchased a six-flat building here and will move his family to this city in May.

Mr. Carry is an excellent example of the class and character of men that are being attracted into the life insurance field.

Chicago Whip 4/16/21

Edward Harrison Carry

Having developed from an ordinary agent for the Standard Life, of Atlanta, Ga., to an agency supervisor and builder of an active agency force in three different states, Edward Harrison Carry, recently selected for the position of director of agencies of the Liberty Life, is a man of wide and practical life insurance experience. Successful alike in training men as he was in inspiring children, Mr. Carry's life is an illustration showing that success comes to men in proportion to their ability to overcome obstacles.

Mr. Carry was born in Galveston, Tex., in 1877. His father died three years thereafter, leaving the mother and four small children. The boy worked on the grandmother's farm and alternated one with another to get a college education, the two graduating from Bishop's College in 1899. Later Mr. Carry graduated from Tuskeegee and won a scholarship to the Teacher's College, Columbia University, New York City. From 1903 to 1910 he was principal of the Brunswick, Ga., city school. From this position he resigned in 1910 to accept the principalship of the M. W. Gibbs high school of Little Rock, Ark.

While in Georgia, Mr. Carry became interested in the Standard Life, and began to see its possibilities. In 1916, after having spent six years at the head of the high school, he decided to enter the insurance field. His rapid rise from an agent to supervisor for three states was the result.

Chicago Defender 4/16/21

Edward H. Carry

LIBERTY LIFE INSURANCE CO. GETS LICENSE

Chicago Defender 7/30/21

Efforts of Frank Gillespie, Insurance Genius, Meet With Success

Two years of untiring, unceasing effort in the organization of the Liberty Life Insurance Company has finally crystallized into success. After a satisfactory deposit of more than one hundred thousand dollars in first mortgages on real estate with the Department of Trade and Commerce of the State of Illinois, the company is now full grown and is licensed to insure lives on the legal basis.

This wonderful achievement in the commercial development of the Race represents faith, the co-operation and the money of more than a thousand men and women who have stood shoulder to shoulder throughout the trying, doubtful days of the organization period—but in a large measure the victory of attainment has come by reason of the indefatigable work and the masterful genius of the company's founder, Frank L. Gillespie.

Imbued with an inherent aptitude for attempting great things and determined to build a financial institution that would stand as a living monument to business, Mr. Gillespie set out two years ago to organize the Liberty Life Insurance Company. He had to encounter many obstacles along the way; his own people said such a colossal undertaking among the Race could not but end in failure; that our people would not invest their money in such an enterprise. But Mr. Gillespie, the pioneer, the dreamer, who did not make dreams his master, but rather brought them into a happy reality, pushed forward, brushing aside all impediments in his path, and in the completion of his organization he has shown the world that our people can and will promote high class business ventures with just as much success as the people of any other race.

The law of compensation may well appply here. In proportion as Mr. Gillespie has worked, in that proportion has he achieved, and in that same proportion should credit be given him for this monumental accomplishment. Men and women of all creeds, interested in the economic advancement of our people, should, in one accord, acclaim Frank L. Gillespie, founder and president of the Liberty Life Insurance Company, as one of America's foremost constructive organizers in the field of commercial life.

TO CONVERT UNDERWRITERS MUTUAL INTO LEGAL RESERVE CO.

Chicago Whip

The Underwriters Loan and Agency Corporation has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois with an authorized capital stock of $100,000 for the purpose of promoting the Underwriters Mutual Insurance Company and converting it on a legal reserve basis to write life as well as health and accident insurance.

8/13/21

The Underwriters Mutual Insurance Co. is a going concern and has been doing business for nearly three years. It has more than 19,000 policies, and has returned to policy holders nearly $50,000 in sick and death benefits.

The officers of the corporation call attention to the fact that money invested in the Underwriters' stock will be used to enlarge the scope of an already live and money-making business. This feature alone removes the proposition from the realm of speculation, and puts it on the basis of sound investment.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Insurance - 1921. Kentucky.

Life.

Louisville has New $100,000 Concern

Domestic Life Insurance Co Completes Organization.

8/13/21

Stock Sales Represent Every County

Louisville New Kentucky

The Domestic Life & Accident Insurance Company held a notable meeting of stockholders, Wednesday morning in the Pythian Hall. It was a remarkable gathering of over two hundred stockholders from all parts of Kentucky. Eastern, Western and Southern Kentucky sent investors in such large numbers as to resemble a State grand lodge. Many thought the gathering was of a political nature, but instead and far above that, it was a business meeting of thoroughtful men and women and proved to be an epoch in the business life of the Colored people of Kentucky, for The Domestic Life and Accident Insurance Company that its capital stock of $100,000 had been sold and money paid in, held by the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company. All this stock was sold and cash collected six months sooner that the allotted time granted by State under the supervision of the State Insurance Commissioner—a feat unsurpassed even by any other Colored insurance company in the country. In fact, State Commissioner Rainey awards the honors and blue ribbon for efficiency and time, to The Domestic Life and Accident Insurance Company.

The above mentioned stockholders meeting was called to order by Mr. G. P. Hughes and Rev. M. B. Lanier, of Frankfort, offered a fervent "prayer to God for clean lives in business with Christian leadership under Thy guidance." Prof. A. E. Meyzeek was chosen temporary chairman, and after a forceful speech, reviewing past struggles and pointing to future prospects, he presented Attorney R. T. Burke, of the firm of Burke & Lawton, under whose legal guidance the organization was effected. The attorney traced the legal points from the beginning to end, read and explained the articles of incorporation and by-laws, and insurance laws. The by-laws were approved and the following directors were unanimously elected:

Dr. C. H. Parrish, Oliver P. Mack, Mrs. Polly Flint, J. H. Hathaway, J. E. Smith, H. C. Russell, W. E. Turner, W. E. Diggs, Madisonville, Ky.; John S. Davidson, Providence, Ky.; Newton Jones, Danville, Ky.; George W. Martin, Frankfort, Ky.; A. G. Strauss, Paducah, Ky.; A. E. Meyzeek, G. P. Hughes, Charles Brannon, Clarence Young, Dr. W. H. Witherspoon, A. B. Ridley, W. W. Spradling, J. E. Kuykendall, Bowling Green, Ky.; Rev. M. B. Lanier, Frankfort, Ky.

Effective speeches, retrospective and prospective, were made by Messrs. Smith, Hughes and Turner amid "Amens" and "God be with you." After singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," an a fervent prayer for success by Rev. J. M. Mundy, of Henderson, Ky., the meeting adjourned.

Immediately afterward the above chosen directors assembled and completed the details of organization, and without a discordant note elected the following officers:

President—G. P. Hughes.

Vice President and Director of Agency—J. E. Smith.

Second Vice President — W. E. Diggs, Madisonville, Ky.

Third Vice President—O. P. Mack.

Fourth Vice President—George W. Martin, Frankfort, Ky.

Secretary—W. F. Turner.

Assistant Secretary—H. C. Russell.

Treasurer—A. E. Meyzeek.

Auditor—W. W. Spradling.

Medical Director—Dr. W. H. Witherspoon.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Insurance – Life

Maryland

Insurance – 1921.
Life.

Louisiana

CONDENSED STATEMENT

Showing Condition Of Mutual Benefit Society, Baltimore, Md.
December 31, 1920

Re crait – Commonwealth 3/23/21

Total income during year	273,887.86
Total disbursements during year	242,711.96
Total admitted assets	166,578.73
Total liabilities except capital	140,625.42
Sur. as to policy holders	25,953.31
Total liabilities	166,578.73
Amount at risk in U. S. Dec. 31, 1920	2,377,357.40
Amount written in Maryland during 1920	612,563.65
Premiums in Maryland, 1920	263,225.77
Losses incurred in Maryland, 1920	30,130.03
Loses incurred in Maryland, 1920	30,130.93

State of Maryland, Office of the State Insurance Department, Baltimore, Maryland, March 8, 1921.

I hereby certify that the above is a true abstract taken from the annual statement of the Mutual Benefit Society for the year ending December 31, 1920, now on file in this department.

THOS. J. KEATING,
Insurance Commissioner

INSURANCE MEN DRAW COLOR LINE

Afro-American

Eureka the Only One to Answer Questionarie Sent Out By The Afro-American

8/24/21

WANT MONEY ONLY!

Other White Companies Offer No Employment to Colored Messengers Clerks, Etc

Only one local white insurance company has responded to a questionaire sent out by the AFRO-AMERICAN asking what is their attitude toward the employment of colored men and women.

It has long been known tha altho colored people have heavy insurances in several white companies in addition to their own colored company, few if any, of the white companies give employment to colored persons as clerks, stenographers, messengers etc. Nearly one hundred twenty-five colored persons are being employed in colored insurance companies, according to the best figures available.

Insurance companies which were sent the AFRO-AMERICAN questionaires were the following: Star Life Insurance Co., Security Life Insurance Co., Home Friendly Insurance Co., Sun Life Insurance Co., Eureka Insurance Co., and the Baltimore Life Insurance Co.

EUREKA ANSWERS

The Eureka Life Insurance Company of Baltimore sent in the following reply:

"Replying to your communication of the tweny-ninth ultimo, we wish to advise that in the employment of Agents we have never discriminated with regard to Colored help.

As a matter of fact, in our Pittsburgh District, one of our leading Agents, Mr. J. W. Lemon, is a colored gentleman who has been a leader in our Field Force for the past two or three years.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. C. Maginnis

LOUISIANA INSUR. CO. CHANGES ITS OFFICERS

(Special to The New York Age.)

New Orleans, La.—At the regular November meeting of the board of directors of the Louisiana Industrial Life Insurance Co., Inc., L. T. Burbridge and E. T. M. DeVore were elected as president and secretary respectively of the company, vice A. W. Zilton and T. L. Miller.

Other changes in the official staff brought in R. E. Jones as vice-president, A. J. Borel, general manager, W. J. Huntley, assistant secretary. The executive committee is composed of R. E. Jones, chairman, L. T. Burbridge, A. J. Borel, E. T. M. DeVore and A. P. Perkins.

This company issued its first policy on May 10, 1920. Since then it has issued 40,000 policies and more than $80,000 has been paid in disability and death claims. Two hundred colored Louisianians subscribed the capital stock of $25,000, and the company has assets amounting to $40,000.

The new managements plans to extend operations to every city and town in the state.

Insurance – Life

Missouri

DOUGLASS LIFE INSURANCE CO OF AMERICA OPENS OFFICE IN KANSAS CITY.

LARGE AGENCY FORCE ALREADY BUSY.

President, Agency Director and General Agent Here.

Kansas City Sun 3/19/21

Plans Being Laid for Developing the Company in This Territory.

The Douglass Life Insurance Company is launching a campaign for business and a visit to the office of the Company at 1419 East 18th street will convince anyone that they are getting off; and in a substantial way. From the way the large force of representatives are turning in applications it will be but a short time before the Douglass Life Insurance Co., will have a policy in every home in Kansas City.

Mr. Weil, the President, in discussing the great future of the Douglass Life Insurance Co., with a reporter of the Sun said he was exceedingly pleased with the warm welcome that the Douglass Life is receiving from every Negro in Kansas City and that the service the Douglass Life will render not only from the standpoint of protection but in the developing of the resources of our people in this state will be far reaching in that it will develop Negro business. It will help Negroes to buy and own their own homes; it will be the safeguard that will stand between home and the enemies of its happiness for cooperative service and protection. The Company will have a school of Insurance salesmanship that will give its men real practical experience. Our contracts are the most modern and anyone desirous of engaging in a business of unlimited possibilities will find that no occupation offers a greater scope than the Insurance business and that they can work with a greater satisfaction to their clients and themselves when they sell Douglass Life Insurance. The Institution that is destined to become the greatest financial Institution in this State owned and controlled by Negroes. The Douglass Life Insurance Co., is financed by successful business men and managed by successful Insurance men and is safeguarded by the strict supervisory laws of the State of Missouri thereby making it absolutely safe.

MID-WEST LIFE INSURANCE HEAD VISITS ST. LOUIS

St. Louis Argus 3/25/21

President J. J. Allen And Dr. J. E. Dibble, Medical Advisor, Spend A Few Days Here In Interest Of The Company.

The Mid-West Life Insurance Company whose principal office is at Kansas City, through its officers took on new life in St. Louis during the past week when President J. J. Allen and Medical advisor Dr. J. E. Dibble spent a few busy days here in interest of the company.

After a conference with a group of leading citizens at the Pythian hall, it is understood that all expressed their confidence in the company in a tangible way. The exact amount of stock subscribed for was not stated but Mr. Allen expressed himself as being "well pleased" with the results.

St. Louisans know J. J. Allen as an insurance salesman of unusual ability, he having spent many successful years in this city as insurance salesman for the Clover Leaf Casualty Company.

Mid-West Life Insurance Co., was organized with a capital of ten-thousand ($10,000) dollars fully paid. A charter under the stringent insurance laws of Missouri was applied for and after the closest scrutiny by the insurance and banking laws of the State was granted, thus each policyholder is fully protected.

In speaking of the Mid-West. President Allen said:

"The insurance business is the biggest business in the world. The success of the Mid-West Life Insurance Company means lucrative employment for hundreds of Negroes, as agents, stenographers, book-keepers and in other executive positions heretofore unknown to the Race.

Negroes are supporting many white companies at the present time, they are denied the privilege of being even a collector. He simply pays and pays, furnishing lucrative positions for men and women of the other race. One big company carrying millions of dollars in insurance for our people, does not even employ a Negro janitor. Every Negro in the state should rally to the support of these men and make the Mid-West Life Insurance Company the biggest Race enterprise in this section."

The men behind the company are some of Missouri's best. J. J. Allen, president of the company, is a young man with a vision. Mr. Allen spent years as an active insurance agent, selling sick and accident insurance. A year or more ago, together with a few associates, he started the largest Negro Oil Company in the world today, owned and controlled by our group and is making a success; proving that our young men can do things in a big way the same as the other race. George Hedgepeth, Secretary of the company, is a young physician and has contributed much of his time and energy together with Mr. Allen, in making success of the oil company. Charles A. Astwood, agency-director, is known through Colorado, Kansas and Missouri, as an insurance man of ability.

The board of directors, is composed of the following Race men, all a success in their various lines:

T. B. Watkins, of the Watkins Bros. Undertaking establishment.

C. H. Calloway, of the firm of Heuston & Calloway, Kansas City's biggest Negro lawyers.

J. R. E. Lee, principal of Lincoln High School.

Dr. J. E. Perry, one of the leading surgeons of the Race.

Dr. W. J. Thompkins, Superintendent of the Old City Hospital, the largest municipal hospital for Negroes in the country.

Dr. L. P. Richardson, one of Kansas City's progressive young physicians.

R. W. Hogan, capitalist.

W. C. Hueston, senior member of the law firm of Hueston & Calloway, also secretary and general manager of the David Glueck Realty Company of Gary, Indiana.

Dr. J. E. Dibble, one of the Race's leading physicians and surgeons, being employed by many of the large corporations as medical advisor for their employees.

Continuing he said, "The great need of the company at present, is for young men and women in all parts of the state as representatives. The company is offering exceptional opportunities to any ambitious Race men and women to form a profitable business connection that means not only a future for themselves, but for the Race.

The company is issuing all forms of life insurance contracts. Our rates are in uniformity with all old line companies, based on the American Mortuary table, and in some cases they are lower."

Home office, 1518 East 18th street, Kansas City, Mo.

JEFFERSON CITY MO. MESSAGE
MAY 13, 1921

First Negro Life Insurance Co.

The first negro life insurance company in Missouri has applied to the State Superintendent for a charter. The name of the company is the Mid-West Life Insurance Company, with headquarters at Kansas City. The capital stock is $10,000, and $5000 has been deposited with the Insurance Department as a guarantee to policy holders. The directors and stockholders are all residents of Kansas City.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Insurance — Life

1921

New Jersey

NEWARK INSURANCE CO. PURCHASES NEW HOME

new york age.

(*Special to* THE NEW YORK AGE)

Newark, N. J.—The Home Benefit Association, Inc., of this city recently purchased the four story building, corner Bank and Wilsey streets for the consideration of $13,000, in which it will conduct its business after minor alterations are made. 2-5-21

The property is located at 277-9 Bank street, in the center of a rapidly growing district, ten minutes' walk from the center of the city. Easy accessible to every car line in the city, and within three minutes walk from Lincoln Highway.

The entire building will be used for office purposes to meet the business and community needs of our great city.

This company was organized and incorporated, under the laws of New Jersey,with general offices in the Century building, 142 Market street, where it has remained since its doors were thrown open November 3rd, 1915. During that period, it has built up a membership of nearly ten thousand, and maintained a reputation above successful criticism.

R. W. Stewart of Newark, well known for many years to be interested in civic as well as business matters, but better known throughout the country in the insurance world, is the general manager. Dr. W. G. Alexander, recently elected to the State Assembly, is the president. Henry Gaines, who was connected with the National Benefit Association of Washington, D. C., is the vice-president, I. Randolph King of East Orange is the secretary; Miss Pearl M. Mason, assistant secretary, Dr. Geo. E. Cannon of Jersey City, treasurer and Oliver Randolph, counsel.

This transaction was handled by Mrs. A. E. Whittington one of Newark's most successful real estate agents. Mrs. Whittington has handled more properties for colored people n and around Newark than any two agents.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Insurance - 1921 North Carolina

Life NEGRO INSURANCE COMPANY FORMED

DURHAM N. C. HERALD
OCTOBER 28 1921

New Organization Formed At Meeting Held In This City Thursday.

In the new home office building of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, in this city, representatives of 14 negro life insurance companies of the nation, met yesterday organized the National Negro Insurance association with the following officers elected: C. C. Spaulding, Durham, president; M. S. Stuart, Memphis, Tenn., secretary; L. E. Graves, Raleigh, assistant secretary; W. S. Hornsby, Augusta, Ga., first vice-president; C. B. Gilpin, Richmond, Va., second vice-president; J. E. Wallace, third vice-president; G. W. Cox, Jackson, Miss., fourth vice-president; J. H. Goode, Columbia, S. C., fifth vice-president; A. G. Allen, of Atlanta, Ga., sixth vice-president; Thad Tate, of Charlotte, treasurer.

The object of the association is to teach the value of insurance to the negroes of America; to establish and maintain confidence between the management and the policy holders; to uphold the correct principles of the business of insurance and provide for training of agents in insurance work and salesmanship.

This a new step forward in co-operative underwriting among negroes, it it thought, and bespeaks a larger activity in this field of business.

INSURANCE MEN FORM ASSOCIATION

Norfolk Journal & Guide

Representatives of Fourteen Leading Insurance Companies Form "National Negro Insurance Association."

11/27/21

WILL PUBLISH INSURANCE JOURNAL

Durham, N. C.—On October 27th, 1921, at 10 a. m., there assembled at the new home office of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, 70 representatives from 14 of the leading colored insurance companies. The purpose of the meeting was to form a National Negro Insurance Association of companies owned and controlled entirely by Negroes, including representatives from life, fire and casualty companies. Delegates from the following companies were present:

Atlanta Mutual Life Insurance Co., Atlanta, Ga.; Afro-American Life Insurance Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; Afro-American Mutual Life Insurance Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Bankers Fire Insurance Co., Durham, N. C.; International Mutual Life Insurance Co., Reidsville, N. C.; Mutual Relief and Benevolent Association, Columbia, N. C.; Mississippi Life Insurance Co., Memphis, Tenn.; North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., Durham, N. C.; Pilgrim Health and Life Insurance Co., Augusta, Ga.; Richmond Beneficial Insurance Co., Richmond, Va.; Standard Life Insurance Co., Atlanta Ga.; Georgia Mutual Life Insurance Co., Augusta, Ga.; Winston Mutual Life Insurance Co., Winston, N. C.

The association elected the following officers:

Mr. C. C. Spaulding of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., president; Mr. W. S. Hornsby, of the Pilgrim Life and Health Insurance Co., 1st vice-president; Mr. C. B. Gilpin, of the Richmond Beneficial Life Insurance Co., 2nd vice-president; Mr. G. E. Wallace, of the Standard Life Insurance Co., 3rd vice-president; Mr. G. W. Cox, of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., 4th vice-president; Mr. J. H. Good, of the Mutual Relief Life Insurance Co., 5th vice-president; Mr. Allen of the Great Southern Fire Insurance Co., 6th vice-president; Mr. M. S. Stewart, of the Mississippi Life Insurance Co., secretary; Mr. L. E. Graves, of the Standard Life Insurance Co., assistant secretary; Mr. Thad Tate, of the Afro-American Life Insurance Co., treasurer.

One representative from two of the companies operating in each State was appointed by the president of the association to organize branches in their respective States. It was agreed that membership to the association should be open to all officers, agents of good standing, and employees of any licensed insurance company which is owned, operated and controlled exclusively by colored persons. The annual membership fee for individuals was set at $2.00 and for companies at $20.00.

Besides perfecting an organization, the association determined to seek during the coming year: first, to prepare and recommend to all colored colleges a course of study in insurance and to seek funds to endow a chair for the teaching of this subject in one or more of these schools; second, to publish an insurance journal; third, to pool the mortality experience of all the colored companies with the purpose in view of constructing a Negro Mortality Table; fourth, to encourage all companies to establish a social service and health department for the benefit of policyholders and as many other persons as it is possible to accommodate and fifth, to exchange such information as would be beneficial to a fellow company.

Those back of the organization declare it will be a potent force in improving insurance methods and practices, in increasing the amount of insurance written on colored lives by Negro companies, and in arousing a spirit of wholesome competition between all colored companies.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 13

Insurance — Life

Georgia

Semi-Annual statement for the six months ending December 31, 1920
Of the condition of the

Atlanta Independent 2/24/21

Atlanta Mutual Insurance Co.

Of Atlanta, Georgia.

Organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia, pursuant to the laws of said State.

Principal Office—132 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia.

I. CAPITAL STOCK.

1. Amount of capital stock	$25,000.00
2. Amount of capital stock paid up	25,000.00

II. ASSETS.

1. Cost value of real estate		47,700.14
2. Cost value of bonds		119,579.28
3. Cash in office		1,016.54
All other deposits		13,848.73
4. Agent's balances		6,943.45
5. All other assets		3,648.13
6. Interest due and accrued		2,138.63
7. Total dues from members	$29,015.06	
2. Deduct estimated cost of collection	9,671.69	
3. Net amount due from members		19,343.37
8. Total gross assets		214,218.27
Deduct assets not admitted		12,870.53
Total admitted assets		$201,347.74

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Reserve fund	$113,892.24
2. Agent's bond reserve	16,028.52
3. Advance premiums	3,168.99
4. National, state or other taxes due	9,953.12
5. For salaries, rents and office expenses	1,656.53
6. Amount of all other liabilities	21,392.50
Capital stock	25,000.00
Surplus over all liabilities	10,255.84
Total	$201,347.74

IV. INCOME DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS, 1920.

1. Annual dues	$595,550.34
2. Interest on bonds	1,642.50
3. Rents	835.75
4. Cash received from all other sources	7,010.17
Total Income	$605,038.76

V. DISBURSEMENTS DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS, 1920.

1. Losses and claims	$248,898.1(
2. Commissions and fees retained by or paid to agents	240,547.31
3. Salaries and traveling expenses of managers and agents	8,215.58
4. Medical examiner's fees	3,213.55
5. Salaries and other compensations of officers and other office employees	28,735.39
6. Advertising, printing and stationery	5,300.80
7. Rents and taxes	14,830.92
All other expenses	40,394.62
Total	$590,136.27

VI.

1. Policies or certificates in force, December 31, 1920

NUMBER	AMOUNT
127.485	$7,592,816.00

STATE OF GEORGIA—County of Fulton.

Personally appeared before me, the undersigned, E. M. Martin, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the Atlanta Mutual Insurance Company and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

E. M. MARTIN, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22d day of February, 1921.

A. B. CUMMINGS,
Notary Public.

Standard Life's Un= approachable Record

Nashville Globe 3/25/21

Annual Address

Directors Hold Meeting

The most stupendous record of modern times was that of the Standard Life Insurance Company as shown by the President's address to the stockholders and directors of the Standard Life Insurance Company in their Annual Meeting during the month of January. Mr. H. E. Perry, Founder and President of the company said:

During the year 1920, Standard Life Insurance Company has again made substantial progress. The past year has been the most prosperous the Company has ever experienced since its organization.

"The total insurance in force now amounts to $19,864,650 in policies outstanding of 19,849. It is interesting to note the record of growth as shown in this report. Our Agency Organization gave to the Company in new business during the year thirteen million in insurance. Far greater than any previous year. We have a great Agency Organization, three hundred fourteen in number. It is, therefore, not unreasonable to say that our record for 1921 will be far better than the year just closed and it will be if our Agency Organization continues to press forward with new energy and devotion and with that willingness to co-operate with the Home Office, feeling that the best interest of the Company is their own best interest, even though at times, such loyalty may mean personal disappointment.

"We enter 1921 feeling assured of a greater service to the Company from our Agency Force as well as a greater service to our Agency Force from the Home Office. All of this with but one thought and aim before us and that is, A greater service to our policy holders—a Company of satisfied policy holders.

"The regular form of annual statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Assets and Liabilities, has been changed to a comparative statement of these items with those of the previous year. We trust this change will be more interesting and instructive.

"The total income of the company reached the sum of $826,889.49 as compared with $572,959.96 for 1919, an increase of $253,929.53 of this sum, the larger portion comes from premiums which totals for the year $786,615.56 as compared with $552,454 for 1919, an increase of $234,161.56. The depressed condition of the country the latter part of the year affected very much our premium income.

"Interest collections on mortgage loans total $21,683.78 as compared with $7,876,45 for 1919. A total interest of $39,512.95 as compared with $20,381.98 for 1919.

"The same care is exercised in the selection of risks as has been given in the past. In a recent visit of our Medical Director to one of the large Companies, noted for their carefulness in the selection of risks, he found but little difference in their method with ours in handling new business. Much of this is due to the study and untiring efforts of our Medical Director. Considering the amount of Insurance in force, the Company's losses were very small, $99,663.34 as compared with $96,955.59 in 1919. A record of 71 per cent (actual to expected), is worthy of special notice.

"The Legal Reserve held for the protection of Standard Life policyholders totals $391,371.66. Our surplus to policy holders has increased to $159,806.03. Our assets have passed the million mark totaling $1,110,852.97, as compared with $693,718.68, for 1919. Admitted assets of $1,093,918 as compared with $686,580.82 for 1919.

The Investments of the Company during the year 1920, were made in the usual conservative securities, with special attention given to mortgage loans. In doing this we have rendered a great service to a large number of our policyholders. Our mortgage loans total $428,657.31. Increased during the year $293,583.79. On account of the large amount invested in Liberty Bonds during the war the Finance Committee decided to confine the investments of the Company during 1920 largely to mortgage loans.

Policy loans increased during the year from $32,037.56 to $66,693.18. The management of the Company has tried to discourage policyholders from borrowing on their policies as it lessens the protection given their loved ones.

During the year the books, records and affairs were examined by the Insurance Department of Georgia.

The examination was one of the most rigid ever given the Company. In the comments the following is given:

"The cash received as shown by the records is accounted for. Disbursements made during the period are supported by vouchers and cancelled checks.

"We carefully examined the Mortgage Loans and accompanying documents and found them in order.

"We saw and examined the Bonds in the safe deposit vault of the Citizens and Southern Bank. For those deposited with State Department of Georgia and Virginia we saw a proper receipt."

The record made by and the growth of the Company for the year 1920 has been obtained by careful, conservative management and hard, earnest work on the part of the Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Officers, Agency Force, and Home Office employees.

With the aim in view of improving the health of our policyholders and prolonging their lives, Standard has outlined a Health Service, of which we urge you to take advantage. Once a year each policyholdler will be given the privilege of free medical advice. A slip will be found with each premium notice.

The Directorate Board, at its meeting in July, authorized the officers of the Company to make lease for new Home Office quarters, occupying the entire top floor of the buildling known as the Citizens Trust Company Building, 178 Auburn Avenue. Floor space amounting to 83000 square feet with 3600 square feet of roof, is being arranged especially for the Home Office of the Company. The building will be ready for occupancy about March 15th. It is the concensus of opinion expressed by the Home Office force, that real service in keeping with the quarters, will be given as soon as Standard can occupy same

As soon as the readjustment, which we are passing through, is over, we will drift back to the road of prosperity, not in a mad spending way, but we will meet our daily needs in a more conservative way. We are on the soundest financial, industrial and political condition of any nation in the world and we believe that 1921 will be a year of real prosperity to the man who can fight; to the man who can work; to the man of vision and we feel that Standard Life's report one year hence, will be the report of all reports.

We invite your hearty co-operation in maintaining the high standard upon which the Company is building and ask that you enter with us into the new year in the making of it one of service, and that we all may feel at the end that "there's no satisfaction equal to the consciousness of duty done."

HEMAN E. PERRY, President.

OFFICERS.

Heman E. Perry—President.
N. B. Young—Vice President.
T. H. Hayes— Vice President.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH REEL 17

A. L. Lewis—Vice President.
J. A. Robinson—Secretary.
C. A. Sraw—Asst. Secretary.
C. E. Arnold—Asst. Secretary.
T. J. Ferguson—Cashier.
A. D. Hamilton—Treasurer.
C. C. Cater, M. D.,—Medical Director.
W. H. King—Director of Agencies.

Geo. Dyre Eldridge, Boston, Mass—Actuary.

Candler, Thomson and Hirsch—Counsel.

J. S. Turner, M. D., Physician, Monticello, Ga.

John Hope, Pres. Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.

David A. Ferguson, Dentist, Richmond, Va.

Frank F. Davis, Physician, Washington, D. C.

J. P. Bond, Insurance, Washington, D. C.

Harvey Van Buren, Physician, Statesboro, Ga.

E. S. Williams, Clergyman, Baltimore, Md.

Brown and Stevens, Bankers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Chas A. Jackson, Physician, Houston, Tex.

J. C. Arnold, Secretary Service Company, Atlanta, Ga.

C. W. Smith, Physician, Union Springs, Ala.

Jas. R. Porter, Dentist, Atlanta, Ga.

A savings account of $5,000 bearing 4 per cent interest provides an annual income of $202.

THE INSURANCE SALESMEN CONVENTION.

6/25/21
Savannah Journal

The Insurance Salesmen's Convention met in its opening session in the city of Athens, on June 14th. A splendid program had been arranged by Mr. J. G. Seward of the Guaranty Mutual Insurance Company and proved to be both interesting and entertaining.

Promptly at nine o'clock the gavel of Mr. W. A. Lawrence sounded and the program here given followed. Great applause greeted the presentation of the Mayor, who spoke feelingly of the convention, the cause giving rise to it and of the people who arranged the meeting. He spoke of the contribution of the colored brother to society and of the need of conservatism on the part of both white and black. He assured the visitors to the city that their safety was guaranteed by the people of the city as well as by the officers of the law. He was given a round of applause.

The response to the Mayor's address was apt, the speaker accepting the welcome of the Mayor in the spirit in which it was given. All of the numbers of the program were well rendered. The music arranged by Mr. A. B. Capers was a feature of the convention. He had gotten together for the occasion a well trained choir composed of participants possessing excellent voices. The members of this aggregation were constantly on hand and did much to add to the never waning interest in the convention. Mr. Capers was an asset to the convention.

Messrs. Dorsey M. Simmons, C. E. Simms, J. D. Anderson, W. P. Milner, Harris and Harris, C. O. and E. H., were conspicuous figures in the convention. Among the forces which propelled the machinery and rounded out the real success were J. G. Seward, F. W. Williams, D. D. Moody, R. W. Thomas, Miss Ruth Tiller Miss O. V. Wilson, Mr. Haygood of Elberton, Ga., Mrs. E. L Wheaton. The papers of Mrs Clay are worthy of special men tion.

R. M. Morgan and Mrs. Anna

The convention was a great success and will continue to grow as the results of the meeting showed that no sinister motives towards the companies were cherished.

In the election which preceded the close of the meeting, E. W. Sherman of Savannah was elected president. The corresponding secretary will furnish later a complete list of officers. The next meeting will be in the city of Savannah. The selection was made in consequence of the splendid speech of Mr. J. J. Brown of Savannah, Ga.

THE STANDARD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY MOVES INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS

7/7/21

Possibly the most striking evidence of race development to be seen among our people is what is taking place along business lines. This is true, not only in the South, but in the North as well where thousands of the race have gone in recent years. The Standard Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, Ga., has proven itself one of the most successful of these business ventures.

This organization has, for the fourth time in eight years, found it necessary, because of increase in business, to enlarge it's quarters. It began in one room in the Rucker Building, but during the present month has moved into the Citizens Trust Company's Building where an entire floor of 8000 square feet of space is necessary to provide for the business.

In addition the Company has 3,600 square feet of space on the roof to be used for a kitchen and dining room, where the employes may take their lunches at the noon hour. The present office space was especially designed under the supervision of President Perry, for the convenience and comfort of the office force.

The new location is only about a block from the Odd Fellow's Building, in which the Company has had it's offices several years. Instead of four employes in addition to the president as at first, there are now in the city nearly one hundred, and hundreds more when the agency field-force is included.

In 1913 there was in force $381,000.00 worth of insurance; in 1920 the total was $19,864,650.00. In 1913 no death claims were paid, but in 1914 the Company paid $2,625.00 death claims; while in 1920 the amount was $99,663.34. Standard Life has not only moved it's quarter's, but is moving forward in its business.

THE INSURANCE SALESMEN STATE CONVENTION MEETS IN SAVANNAH NEXT JUNE

Savannah Journal 6/25/21

The Insurance Salesmen's Convention will convene in this city next June and it is expected that every out of the city district of all of the companies of the state will be represented. It is earnestly hoped that every agent in the city will join the assocation so that their presence will lend weight to the move.

The convention met in Athens last June and most of the companies of the state were represented. Insurance in its ramification of phases was discussed and each delegate and policy holders and other visitors claim that it was an instructive meeting.

The organization is no secret society and visitors are admtted to all of its meetings. Hence the policy holders as well as the delegate gets the benefit of the discussions. The organization bars no insurance man. Officers are welcome and may become members. In fact the officers of the various companies are urgently asked to join the association and to lend their aid to its increase and usefulness.

The association is not revolutionary of interests as was at first supposed. It is remedial of, intentions and will be of deep benefit to every insurance company of the state. Proof of its nature was made manifest in the election of the president, he being the vice president of one of the strongest companies of the state.

The public exercise of the meeting at Athens was significant as the result of high class contributions in papers and addresses. It is a fact that the program compared favorably with any we have heard anywhere. The compliment paid to the men of the organizatior and to Negro Insurance companies was well worth listening to. The speech of the mayor showed that he knew insurance and that he knew about the existence and strength of Negro companies in the state and of the good they are to the colored people.

As president of the association, I want to urge every agent in the state to get in touch with a brother agent and endeavor to induce him to join the organization so that at the next State Convention it will be possible to do some tangible work for the good of the association and for the furtherance of the cause of every insurance company of the state.

—Edward W. Sherman, Pres.

DIVISION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Insurance — Life

Georgia

HEMAN E. PERRY RE-ELECTED DIVIDEND DECLARED

Officers And Directors For 1921

Nashville Globe 1/28/21

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 20th.—Twenty Million Dollars of insurance have been written by the Standard Life Insurance Company of this city and more than One Million Dollars in reserve have been built up for the protection of the policy holders, according to the reports made by the officers of the Board of Directors and the stockholders in annual session here today. The meetings were held in the home office which occupies quarters in the magnificent Odd Fellows Auditorium Building. The entire fourth floor is taken up by this company.

At eleven o'clock the directors held their annual meeting, and after listening to the full report of the condition of the company, which was read by President Perry, and which was further presented by the members of the Executive and Finance Committee the directors voted a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent on the par value of all the stock, making it $3.00 per share. At the conclusion of the directors' meeting the stockholders held their annual meeting at two o'clock. More than eight hundred stockholders were represented in person and by proxy. Divine blessings were invoked upon the Association and its promoters in a fervent prayer at the opening of the session. Heman E. Perry, the Standard Life builder and the President of the Company presided. In his address he gave a resume of the work of 1920 and told of the obstacles that the Standard Life had come in contact with and how they had been guided over the breakers, battling with the great epidemic of influenza and other maladies that had almost wrecked some companies, but the Standard Life, although paying out death claims of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, had built up a healthy reserve and had given a guarantee to its policy holders never before equalled. The address that the president delivered covered evrey phase of insurance life. He made several recommendations for advanced steps for insurance policies. The directors gave authority that since the Standard Life had grown to such strength they would now be in a position to write policies from five hundred to twenty thousand dollars instead of from five hundred to five thousand dollars as heretofore. Plans were also put under way for the issuing of group policies for large manufacturing concerns and corporations for the benefit of their employees.

Following the president's address the secretary gave a detailed report with a comparison of figures between 1919 and 1920 showing the growth of the institution, and that they had leaped from thirteen million dollars of insurance in force from 1919 to twenty millions by Jan. 20, 1921, with total assets of $1,093,918.39, which is an increase over the previous year of $407,337.57. At the conclusion of the secretary's report, both the president's address and the secretary's report were adopted and the recommendations concurred in. The stockholders then elected ten directors to add to the ten already brought over to direct the affairs of the company for the next twelve months. At the meeting of the directors which followed the close of the stockholders' meeting the following officers were elected for 1921.

Heman E. Perry, President.
N. B. Young, Vice President.
T. H. Hayes, Vice President.
A. L. Lewis, Vice President.
J. A. Robinson, Secretary.
C. A. Shaw, Assistant Secretary.
C. E. Arnold, Assistant Secretary.
T. J. Ferguson, Cashier.
A. D. Hamilton, Treasurer.
C. C. Cater, M. D., Medical Director.
W. H. King, Director of Agencies.
Geo. Dyer Eldridge, Boston, Mass, Actuary.
Candler, Thomson and Hirsch, Counsel.

STANDARD LIFE HELD REGULAR MEETING IN ATLANTA ON LAST THURSDAY

Savannah Journal 1/29/21

The Standard Life Insurance Company the oldest old line life insurance company owned and controlled by the Negroes in the U. S., held its regular meeting in Atlanta last Thursday, Jan. 20 in the office of the company. A majority of the officers and directors were present and the company made some radical changes in its directorate. Some of the most prominent characters in the commercial affairs of the state were left off the Board of Directors for reasons held by a large circle, as partisan. Whether this allegation be true or false all will agree that the men that this great company saw fit to eliminate from the directorate are factors of the commercial endeavors of the race. The three members of the Board who failed of re-election were Messrs. Driscoll, Pace and Scott. The standing of these three gentlemen in the business affairs of the race make the wisdom of their decapitation extremely questionable in the light of the outstanding facts. Maybe the management of the Standard Life Insurance will bear the scrutiny of justice and equity, but we have our serious doubts about the matter. All is well that ends well and we hope that the Standard Life Insurance Company will still live in the nation to the benefit of the race of men of whim it is composed.

Standard Life Insurance Co. Writes $13,335,= 500 of Business

Dallas Express 2-5-21.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 3.—The Annual Bulletin recently issued by the Standard Life Insurance Company of Atlanta, Ga., shows that during its past year it has written business amounting to the grand total of $13,335,500.

In its statement of business done by states, Texas stands in second place, having to its credit $1,605,000 worth of business written by its agents.

Beginning with class double A, Texas is represented all down the list of those of its agents who deserve creditable mention. Beginning with L. H. Williams, General State Supervisor with offices at Marshall, it mentions in the order named: B. Y. Aycock, Aaron Day, L. E. Thompson, Wm. Butler, D. L. Boyd, G. M. Arm, W. S. Davis, J. H. Edwards, N. A. Murphy, J. E. Chrisman, M. T. Oliver, A. W. Carr, G. L. Nelson, S. E. Daniel, Wm. Nickerson, J. P. Martin.

The record of amounts written by states is as follows:

	First Six Months	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
Georgia	$1,539,500	$1,070,500	$731,750	$3,341,750
Texas	717,000	380,250	507,750	1,605,000
Alabama	677,000	385,500	329,250	1,391,750
Arkansas	599,000	287,500	261,000	1,147,500
Oklahoma	451,000	253,000	351,500	1,055,500
Virginia	417,000	240,000	209,400	947,500
Florida	392,000	266,500	221,000	879,500
D. C.	397,000	142,000	199,500	738,500
Missouri	393,500	185,250	146,500	725,250
Kentucky	266,750	141,250	166,500	574,500
N. C.	200,000	129,000	119,500	448,500
Tennessee	181,250	157,750	102,750	441,750
Other States	23,500	9,500	5,000	38,000
Total First Six Months				$6,254,500
Total Third Quarter				3,648,500
Total Fourth Quarter				3,432,500
GRAND TOTAL				$13,335,500

The Standard Life Insurance Company now has assets well over the million dollar mark and is the first old line life insurance company to be owned and operated by Negroes. Its president and founder, Herman E. Perry was former a teacher in the city schools of Houston, Texas.

THE ATLANTA MUTUAL.

2/10/21

This is an open letter to President Herndon, who owns ninety per cent of the stock of the Atlanta Mutual.

Atlanta Independent.

We challenged you last week to indict Lindsay, Shanks and Miss Anderson or exonerate them. They are either guilty or not guilty of the charges alleged. You caused Lindsay to be thrown into jail, Shanks to transfer his home to you and Miss Anderson to be disgraced. Why not follow up your position with an indictment? If, upon further investigation, you doubt the conclusiveness of your proof, have the manhood to take the public into your confidence by dismissing your warrant against Lindsay, return Shanks his home and give Little Marie peace of mind.

Mr. Herndon should know that the return of a stolen dollar does not excuse the crime of larceny. The return of stolen goods is only positive proof of the guilt of the prisoner at bar. Is the president of the company afraid of an honest prosecution? Are men higher up involved? If not, why hesitate in the prosecution? If Shanks, Lindsay and Miss Anderson robbed the corporation jointly, why jail Lindsay, keep Miss Anderson on the job and let Shanks go scot free, simply by returning the stolen goods in the shape of his home? Shanks has publicly stated that the crookedness began back in 1918, and he informed the president of the fact. With this cloud hanging over his head, why does not the president press the prosecution? If the corporation paid a thousand dollars, more or less, to find the shortage, why not use the facts in an honest effort to protect the policyholders' interests by laying the matter before the grand jury? If these people looted the company, the wrong was not against the personal funds of the officers, but against trust funds, of which the officers were the guardians. If the corporation has the proof substantiated by the confessions of Shanks and Miss Anderson, and they do not use it to protect the trust imposed in them, they are liable to the majesty of the law for criminal negligence.

We repeat that if the accused returns every stolen dollar, if they have stolen one, the crime of larceny is not excused and it is mandatory upon the president of the company to prosecute those guilty of misusing trust funds.

We have no personal interest in this affair. We speak in the interest of society and common everyday honesty. The officers of the company owe the public a duty and the public demands that they perform it. There is more involved in the Atlanta Mutual scandal than the reclaiming of a stolen dollar or the saving of the culprit from the pen. Public morals must be protected, if the morale of the corporations' forces are held intact. It cost money to make the investigation and find the shortage, but with facts in hand, it will cost nothing to prosecute the guilty. The state will gladly accept the burden of prosecution, if those in possession of the facts will do their duty. The public is much concerned about the rumors and multitudes of rumors concerning compromises. The accused are entitled to a hearing, whether they want it or not; and if they seek to evade it because of their guilt, society demands that they be brought i Give the truth a hearing. Let the truth have its day in court, and it will make you free. Mr. President, indictments are in order, or dismiss your warrant against Lindsay, return Shanks his home and give Miss Anderson peace.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

MACON NEXT?

Savannah Journal 1/29/21

Following this comment will appear an editorial clipped from the Macon Telegraph of Jan. 23rd, following hard upon the upstir in Atlanta over the indiscriminate signing of sick claims by the physcians of that city and the subsequent threat of the insurance companies to file suits against certain doctors for fraudulently signing claims.

Macon seems to have caught the cue and other cities will follow. The article follows:

Ten industrial insurance companies have requested the Fulton county grand jury to indict a number of Atlanta physicians on a charge of fraud, the companies claiming that of the more than $1,000,000 in sick benefits they paid out in Atlanta during the year 1920, $600,000 or 60 per cent., was fraudulently obtained by beneficiaries, through the aid of certain doctors. The insurance men declare they will b ecompelled to go out of business in Atlanta if these physicians continue to conspire with the people they insure. They declare that a number of laborers recognizing uncertain tenure of work, have taken out sick benefit policies in several of these companies. When they were laid off, they simply went to bed, called up one of these alleged crooked doctors had their certificates signed and collected a rather tidy weekly stipend.

The industrial insurance companies operating in Macon have quite a large debit. Their businesses are well established here, and on a business basis. There was a day when all industrial insurance companies did not play entirely fair with those they insured. But there was also a day when a traveling salesman was noted principally for the amount of whiskey he consumed and the regularity of the consumption, and a time when all printers drank either lemon extract, hair tonic or cholera cure, according to each man's taste, and weddings got in the papers under the head of funerals. But the "old days" are gone, with all their lack of sanity, honesty and diplomacy. Industrial insurance is today on a sound and solid basis, generally speaking.

The insurance companies of this nature transacting business in Macon are today experiencing somewhat of the same trouble that is being encountered in Atlanta. The cause may not be entirely the same or as ingrately recreant as that at the bottom of the Atlanta difficulties, but the effect is as damaging. It is understood these local insurance agencies are paying out as much or more a week on some debits as they are collecting, and this ultimately runs into thousands of dollars. It is a well-understood fact that no insurance concern can continually and indefinitely pay out more money than it receives from policyholders. To say the least there is no profit to be had under such conditions, and something is fundamentally wrong somewhere in the arrangement. Either the insurance company must raise its rates or rectify the trouble in some other way, unless it decides to discontinue business and seek a more healthy group of policyholders in a more healthful location.

The local industrial insurance men do not believe Macon is a poor risk, that people here are less healthy than elsewhere and that they cannot do business in Macon for the same rate as they find it reasonable to charge in other cities. The fact though they are having some difficulty in making certain debits pay for themselves—that certain groups of policyholders fail to produce a profit—brings them to the conclusion that something is out of gear. In fact charges have been made that certain local physicians have conspired with policyholders to the extent of signing their certificates when they were not really ill, although this might have been merely carlessness on the doctor's part.

The colored physician, especially, should guard against any such suspicion falling upon him. To sign a certificate stating a person is sick when that person is not indisposed, and do so, knowingly, that this person may be able to turn the certificate into money upon presentation to an insurance company, is as much a criminal act as stealing money outright. Not, however, that this is a failing of Negro physicians alone if perchance it is their failing—there may be white doctors, although we are glad to say only a few, who also would do well to heed this warning.

Insurance companies should be defrauded no more than banks or any other kind of legitimate business. They are conducting their affairs according to the laws of Georgia, paying license into the treasury of the State, and are entitled to protection and fair dealing. If there are cases where they are not complying with the law, and do not deserve good treatment, then that is a matter for the law to handle, and not for any doctor to pass judgement upon and attempt to offset.

Macon may be next in the grand jury investigation. If there are any physicians who at times sign sick benefit certificates who are not certain about their patients being ill it might be best for them to give the matter a little more deliberate thocght in the future.

THREE INDICTED IN INSUURANCE FRAUD INQUIRY

Dr. I. S. Tyson of Greensferry Avenue One of Trio Named in Accusation by the Grand Jury.

Savannah Journal 2/19/21

(From the Sunday American)

Four indictments were returned by the Fulton County grand jury Friday afternoon in the industral insurance frauds.

Among those indicted was Dr. I. S. Tyson of 147 Greensferry avenue, charged in two different indictments with issuing fake health certificates on the Bankers' Health and Life Insurance Company for Hattie Battle, a negro of 46 Ella street.

True bills against physicians most of them white and against beneficiaries, a large number of whom are Negroes, will follow next week if the present program of investigation is carried out, R. R. Shropshire, attorney for twelve insurance companies declared Saturday.

The Battle woman's case was personally investigated by Attorney Shropshire and members of the county police, he said.

"A Negro woman reported to the insurance office that Hattie Batte was pretending to be ill with rheumatism, although her confinement was due to child birth," said Mr. Shropshire. "We went to her house and the body of the infant which had been dead for a week, was discovered in a trunk. It is not believed she killed the child, but that it died soon after birth."

Mr. Shropshire said Doctor Tyson visited the woman and then furnished the certificates, alleging a case of rheumatism because illness from child birth is not insured by the company.

E. L. Gore, Negro, 18 Mangum street, was indicted for forging the name of Dr. A. C. Cochran, to a certificate on the Life and Casualty Insurance Company of Tennessee, which has a branch here, for the purpose of collecting benefits for an illness that was alleged not to have existed.

John Banks, Negro, 169 McDonough road, was indicted for forging the name of Dr. L. W. Wiggins, 717 Hurt Building, to a certificate on the Industrial Life and Health Insurance Company of Atlanta.

All four cases arose from acts alleged to have been committed in January. They are the first cases in a long series to be investigated, Attorney Shropshire said.

"Our investigation reveals new cases every day," said Mr. Shropshire. "Numbers of doctors have been signing certficates and drawing their fees out of the proceeds of the benefits under the policies. The persons faking illness, instead of being patients, are clients of these doctors. In 1920 the majority of benefits paid out were on absolutely fradulent claims. Knowing that the very law of averages was violated in the percentage of cases of illness, we began the investigation, with results that have even staggered us."

Widespread frauds on industrial insurance companies here are supposed to involve $1,000,000.

Arrest of the four indicted Friday was expected during the day.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH

Insurance — Life - 1921.

NEW CASUALTY CO CO. ORGANIZED

T. K. Gibson Elected President

6/2/21

MANY LEADING NEGRO FINANCIERS INTERESTED IN CO.

Savannah Tribune

Columbus, O., June 22—The Supreme Life and Casualty Company held its organization meeting here today. The meeting was the culmination of months of efforts on the part of the promoters. A large number of prominent business and professional men was present. These came from widely separated points and represented eighteen states and two foreign countries. Preceding the general business, addresses were made by W. T. Tomlison, former superintendent of insurance of the state of Ohio; David T. Howard, veteran undertaker and philanthropist of Atlanta, Ga.; T. M. Hayes, prominent undertaker and capatilist of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Mamie Hailey, of Atlanta, Ga., administrative head of the Household of Ruth; W. A. Method, one of the promoters of Alpha Hospital, Columbia; T. G. Steward, Wilberforce, formerly chaplain of the 25th U. S. Infantry; Mrs. Louise E. White, of Portsmouth, and Harry H. Pace, president of the Pace Phonograph Corporation, New York.

Organization was effected and plans for the immediate beginning of the insurance business were perfected. The company will operate throughout the country. It is the first Negro company to do casualty business on the old line legal reserve basis. It is also the first Negro company chartered to do group insurance work. These two new features make it a distinct advance in the business efforts which the race has made in recent years. The home offices of the company are in this city. The capitalization is $250,000.00.

At this meeting there were representatives of the largest banks of the race. Among the banks represented being the Mutual Savings Bank, Portsmouth, Va.; the Solvent Savings Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; the Commercial Bank and Trust Company, Richmond, Va.; the First Standard Bank, Louisville, Ky.; the Atlanta State Savings Bank, Atlanta, Ga.; the Savanna Savings Bank, Savannah, Ga.; and the Citizens Savings Bank, Nashville, Tenn.

The following officers were elected: Harry H. Pace, chairman of the board of directors; Truman K. Gibson, president; Albert Bentley, secretary; Berl M. Roddy, 1st vice president; L. H. Foster, 2nd vice president; A. P. Hamilton, 3rd vice president; W. S. Lovett, 4th vice president; T. B. Steward, 5th vice president; G. A. Steward, cashier; Mamie H. Hailey, assistant secretary; M. C. Clark, assistant secretary; D. C. Chandler, assistant secretary, M. E. Dunn, assistant secretary; J. A. Buford, assistant secretary.

The following persons comprised the board of directors: T. K. Gibson, A. P. Bentley, H. H. Pace, W. A. Method, J. W. Williams, G. A. Morgan, A. D. Boyd, Levi C. Brown, B. J. Davis, C. S. Cox, B. J. Turner, David T. Howard, Walter S. Scott, D. L. Brown, B. H. Roddy, Thomas H. Hayns, H. A. Boyd, C. R. Davis, Joseph L. Jones, F. A. McGinnis, G. W. Hayes.

The Executive committee is Levi C. Brown, Henry A. Boyd and D. L. Brown.

Ohio

not a new company be organized for that purpose?"

We are glad to hear that this suggestion has borne fruit in the formation of this new company, with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of an equal amount. Nationally known financiers and business men are stated to be among its promoters and if its affairs are conducted along the lines of prudent and calculated business risks, there is no reason why it should not build up a safe and lucrative business.

Much mystery was involved in the business of life insurance in its early beginnings, because of the lack of statistics relating to longevity and disease. But with the accumulated stock of information gathered on these subjects and the tables of averages compiled on the subject, life insurance is now one of the surest games in which capital engages. Necessarily, a new company dealing exclusively with Negro risks will need to exercise most careful scrutiny in the selection of risks and load the policies with a high premium, as most of the old line companies have been doing with this class of business. Despite adverse mortality statistics, the weight of testimony goes to show that the Negro is becoming a better insurance risk every year. With improved sanitation and better living conditions, this tendency toward longevity is bound to continue, especially among the number who are likely to invest in insurance.

The theory of insurance will need no introduction among the prudent members of the race, who make provision for the future. Through the medium of countless beneficial societies, with death benefits and endowment schemes, this purpose has been pursued for over half a century. Laudable as most of these societies have proved in their limited workings, enough of them have been wrecked through careless or dishonest management to frustrate the purposes of those who joined them.

A regular insurance corporation, under State inspection and control, should inspire racial confidence and enroll a sufficient number of policy holders to ensure successful operation. Sufficient has been accomplished by such Negro insurance companies as the North Carolina Mutual of Durham and the Standard Life of Atlanta to indicate the great possibilities in this line. With the increased number of the race in the Northern States and their betterment as risks, a new field for investment and development is opened to our promoters and financiers.

New York Age 7/23/21

INSURANCE MOVING NORTH.

A special dispatch to THE AGE from Columbus, Ohio, announced the fact that the Insurance Department of the State of Ohio on July 11 granted a license to do business to the Supreme Life and Casualty Company. This is said to be the first company promoted by members of the Negro race that has been granted a license by a Northern State to conduct what is known as old line legal reserve life and casualty incurance business.

This marking of another milestone in the business and financial progress of the race comes as an answer to a question raised in an editorial of THE AGE published in February, 1920. In considering the alleged lack of facilities for placing Negro insurance risks, as instanced by a writer in the *Insurance Salesman*, we then suggested that if the existing Negro insurance in the South did not find feasiblee to write insurance in the Northern States, "why can-

OHIO GRANTS LICENSE TO INSURANCE COMPANY

7/23/21

Chicago Defender

Columbus, O., July 22.—The insurance department of the state of Ohio has granted a license to the Supreme Life and Casualty Company permitting it to conduct a general life and casualty business throughout the state.

This is the first company of the Race to be granted a license by a Northern state to conduct an old line legal reserve life and casualty business. Its capitalization is $200,000 and it is backed by able financiers and business men. Its agency force is already prepared to sell all kinds of insurance, making an unparalleled record in quick promotion and in the organization of its agency forces.

Tuskegee Institute News Work
Tuskegee, Ala.

SUPREME CO. LEADERS HERE

Cleveland Call Ohio

11/19/21

Many Prominent Cleveland Men as Company's Directors

A group of experienced insurance men representing the Supreme Life & Casualty Co. of Ohio and under the personal leadership of their president, Mr. T. K. Gibson, arrived in Cleveland this week. They are here for the purpose of developing their work here on a scale commensurate with its growth elsewhere and in the words of their slogan to establish the "Supremacy of Supreme Life."

It is President Gibson's first official visit to Cleveland since the luncheon extended him two years ago by a group of Cleveland's leading business and professional men. At that time Mr. Gibson was just beginning the promotion of this Ohio corporation and he accredits much of the success culminating the efforts of promotion to the many friends here whose interest and co-operation he secured.

Cleveland is well represented in the work and personnel of this company, some being directors, others stockholders and still others policy holders. Among these may be mentioned Dr. C. H. Garvin, E. A. Bailey and J. T. Suggs, Hon. H. E. Davis, J. W. Wills, G. A. Morgan and A. D. Boyd, and many other leaders in various lines of civic endeavor. Cleveland shares with her sister city, Columbus, the honor of having as large a number of citizens serving as directors as any other city in Ohio.

Ably supporting President Gibson is a corps of leaders—Messrs. C. R. Davis of Cincinnati, D. C. Chandler of Columbus, J. M. Polland of Dayton and F. O. Winslow of South Charleston. These men are accredited salesmen from the modern school of insurance and are worthy representatives of their company.

Although these gentlemen have been here for just a few days, by their energy, efficiency and aggressiveness they have within these few days made their presence very widely felt and are living up to their program of publicity.

Through the press as well as from its public forum, in the shop and office as well as around the fireside, these men are carrying their message of thrift, economic co-operation and independence, confident in the cause which they represent and reception which they will obtain from Clevelanders.

DIVISION OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE RESEARCH